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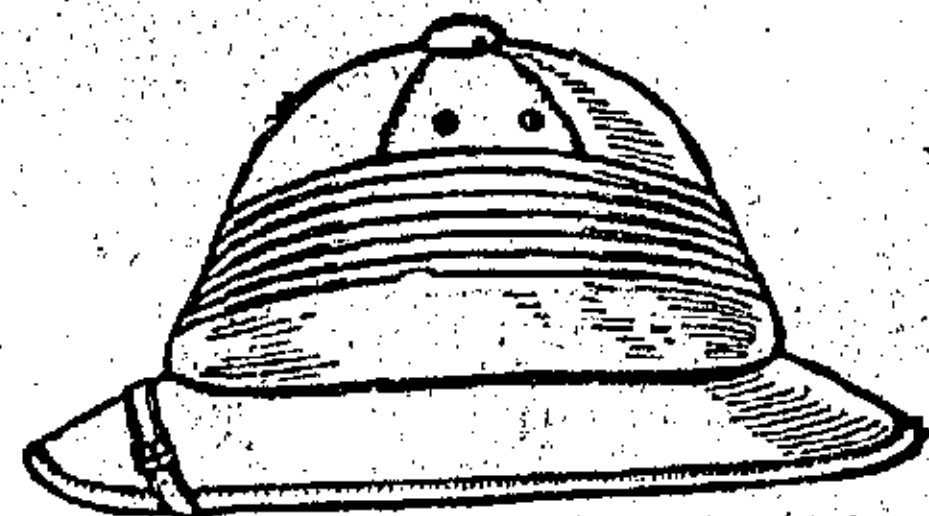
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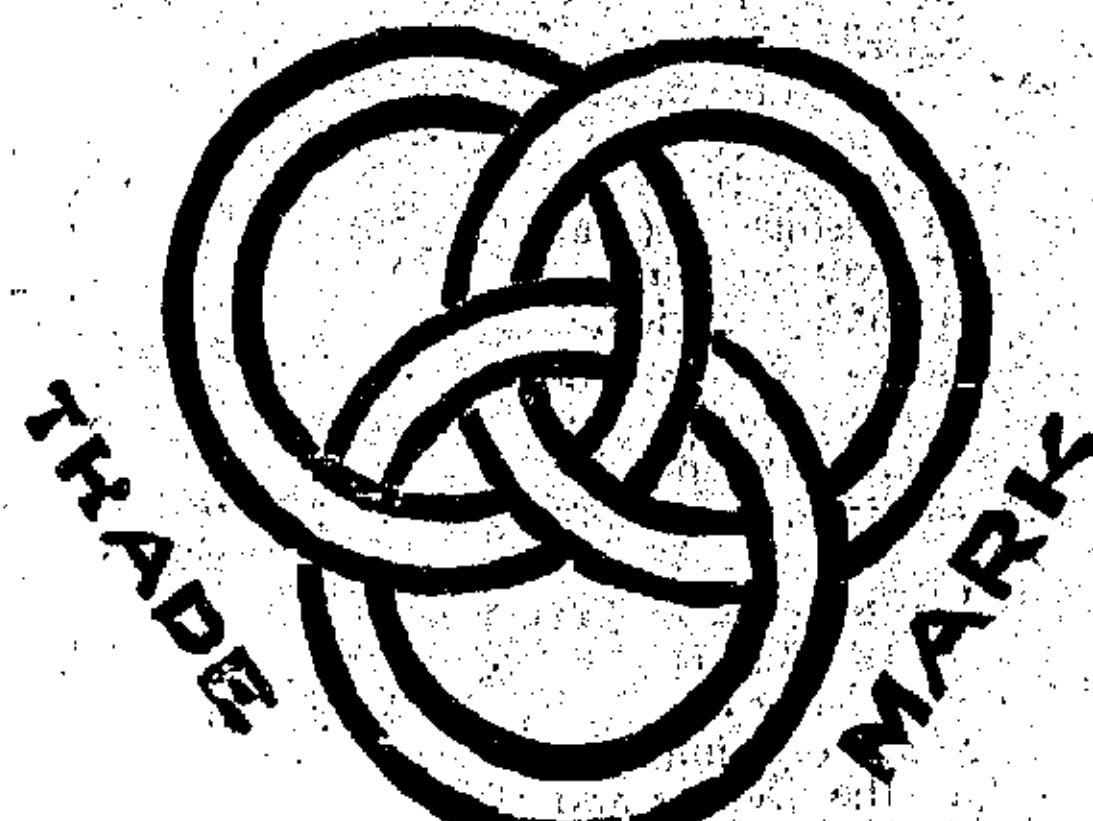
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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smith, in their weekly share report dated the 19th April, 1917, state:—

Owing to the early departure of the mail this week, only a short period has elapsed since our last report of 13th inst. During the interval our local market has been very quiet and inactive and prices, in some instances, have sagged, more from the absence of business than from any pressure to sell. Investment stocks keep firm and are difficult to obtain at quotations. Shanghai market shows a better tone and somewhat improved prices. Singapore market has been quiet with little alteration in rates. The following are latest wired quotations:—

Alor Gajahs	8.425
Ayer Panas	12.75
Glenagly	2.55
Kedahs	4.35
Kempas	8.25
Malaka Pindas	4.50
Malakoffs	4.70
New Serendahs	4.50
Sanderofts	5.00
Tupahs	21.00

Plantation Rubber in London is 3/2 per lb.

Bar Silver is quoted 369-10. Sterling T.T. is 2/4, Singapore T.T. is 100. Shanghai T.T. and the Bank's buying rate for three days' bills are both nominal.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been done at the improved figure of \$710 and could probably be placed at \$712.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been done at \$912 and there are further buyers. Cantons are wanted at \$375, but no shares are coming out. North China remains nominal at Tls. 150, and Yangtzes are quoted \$217 (exchange 73) ex dividend of \$18, also nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—China Fires and Hongkong Fires are both in demand at \$155 and \$320 respectively, but no business is reported. The China Fire Company has declared a dividend of \$9 per share.

SHIPPING.—Market has been very quiet. Douglases have not come to business, but are quoted \$52 sellers, and probably only a limited number of shares obtainable at the rate. Indo-China Deferred are lower. Business has been done from \$126 down to \$124 and they close with buyers at \$124. Steamboats have been firm and several small lots have been sold at \$18, at which there are further buyers, but nothing offering under \$18. Star Ferries could be placed at \$34.

OILS.—Shells are quoted nominal at 107/-, and Ural Caspians at 28/-. Langkits are a shade better with buyers at Tls. 17.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars show no change and remain at \$114 nominal, no business being reported in them. Malabons are in demand at \$32.

MINES.—Nothing is reported. Raubs could be placed at \$230. Tronols are offering at 27/6. Kallians are nominal at 36/.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are a little lower with buyers at \$123 for the April Settlement. Kowloon Wharves have come to business at \$32, and are now quoted \$32 nominal. Shanghai Docks show a slight improvement and sales have been made at Tls. 90.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Both Lands and Centrals have improved their position. Centrals were done at \$100, and close with this as the nominal quotation. Lands were sold at \$97, and close in demand at that rate. West Points are wanted at \$75. Hotels remain nominal at \$102, and Kowloon Lands at \$33. Humphreys have been done at \$31, which is now the nominal quotation.

COTTON MILLS.—Kung Yiks are better, with buyers at Tls. 14. Ewos have been sold at Tls. 150, and there are now buyers at Tls. 147. Shanghai Cottons after touching Tls. 120 are rather lower at Tls. 118. Yangtzepons are nominal at Tls. 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements have declined to a buying rate of \$3.15, at which they close firm. Trams have been done in good quantities at \$7.30, and are still wanted at the figure. Electrics are in demand at \$50, and Dairy Farms at \$23. Powells could be placed at the improved rate of \$34. Watsons are nominal at \$34, as are China Providents and China Bornes, both at \$3. China Lights are wanted at \$4. Ropes are nominal at \$24.

Memo.—Next Settlement Day, April 27th.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme Orient, of Saigon, in their report dated April 12th, state:—

We have no change to report in our market, which is still steady on account of the small quantity arriving daily from the interior.

The total amount of rice exported from the 1st January up to the 3rd April is 318,726 tons, against 320,678 tons in 1916.

We quoted to-day, White rice, No. 2 Sifted Japan quality, Hongkong dollars 3.58 per picul, f.o.b. Saigon, for April/May shipment.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SURVEY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

The annual general meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, was held on April 13th, at the Palace Hotel.

Mr. John Johnstone, who presided, said: the balance in hand amounted to Tls. 3,683.96, and the membership numbered 252.

After referring to the success of the Chinese Language Schools inaugurated by the Committee of the Chamber, the Chairman proceeded: The work in connection with the publication of our Journals continues to grow, and there can be no doubt that the information which we are enabled to bring before Chinese through their medium will prove of increasing benefit to British trade. At our last meeting I informed you that the circulation of the English Journal was nearly 700 copies and the Chinese Journal 10,000. To-day the circulation of the former is approximately 800, while the last issue of the latter reached 13,000 copies. The value of judicious publication has more than made itself felt.

As regards the Chinese Journal, it is becoming increasingly popular and many are the inquiries received from inland towns and cities and remote parts of the Chinese Republic for British goods. It has been the means of making known to dwellers in these far distant parts the value of British goods.

SHIPPING AND EXPORTS.

I couple these two under the one heading because both are to a great extent inter-dependent. The same problem with which we were confronted last year—the lack of tonnage—has occupied a great deal of your Committee's attention.

The scarcity of tonnage has made itself increasingly felt during the period under review, and the resulting diversion of cargo via Japan, whence it has been possible to reship at rates cheaper than were obtainable by the Conference lines, has had an adverse effect on certain classes of Export Trade. At the request of H. M. Government a memorandum has been prepared setting forth the shipping and export situation, but, while of considerable assistance to our Government, I fear that little improvement can be looked for in the situation here until such time as Government needs will permit of additional vessels being made available.

INSURANCE.

The most important matter that the Insurance Sub-Committee have had under consideration has been the question of the registration of Chinese companies and the Bill which has been drafted for the Peking Government. The question is one which seriously affects insurance companies in China.

The attitude adopted by Chinese suggested that foreign insurance companies were in open opposition to the movement of reform. Thus, I think, I may safely say, is not the case. The British Chamber, also, to encourage further and closer intercourse with their Chinese friends. The Chinese language scheme which had been referred to would undoubtedly assist in this respect, but the Chamber was also engaged in investigations in connection with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in order to further British and Chinese trade in this country. The result of these investigations would probably be seen by the time of their next annual meeting.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

The committee was also interesting itself in making representations on the subject of education in China and it was to be hoped that British ideas and ideals would be presented in a more practical and prominent way than ever before.

Other nations had gone ahead of British in introducing their national ideas and ideals, but though they were late, they hoped they would be able to overcome their delay in this respect also. Chinese legislation was also being watched by the committee and bills which were before Parliament were being carefully looked into. It appeared to him that the objects of the Chamber had been more than justified and they were bringing together British interests and representing them authoritatively as never before.

He had just seen a map made in Germany in which the British Isles were to be devoted for the greater part to imperial hunting grounds for the German royal family. After the war was finished the vampire, bloodsucking head of the German Empire would require no hunting grounds. A very small piece of land would be all that the Imperial German family would require. Not only finding themselves in the British Empire, but they were also finding themselves in trade.

Their supremacy during previous years had been disputed in the Far East, but no doubt they would find that themselves and carry on in commerce as they were doing in war. There was no doubt that the British by their sterling qualities of honesty, integrity and carrying out the word of a contract and showing the highest ideal of British trade could always maintain themselves in commerce as elsewhere. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The following general committee was elected:—Messrs. J. Johnstone, A. W. Burkill, H. E. Campbell, H. H. Girardet, A. Howard, C. G. Humphreys, E. S. Little, F. F. Mackay, E. O. Richards, A. G. Stephen, H. G. Simms, G. A. Richardson.

France, Avenue Edouard VII. and The Bund, a fitting position, I think, for a memorial such as is proposed.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.
Taking the whole year's working, I think we have every reason to be proud of our record and basing our opinion of the future on what has been accomplished in the past, there is ample evidence that the Chamber will become increasingly useful. Our relations with neighbouring Chambers have been, I am pleased to say, of the very best. For the past two years our enemies have been busily organizing for trade after the war and by every means in their power have been endeavouring to undermine the prestige of Great Britain. China has now decided to take a hand in the game herself and has ranged herself on the side of common humanity. It is possible, therefore, that German preparations for post-bellum trade and the capital she has sunk in preparing the way thereto, will be brought to nothing. This must not cause us to relax our efforts, however, for it simply means that a cunning and unscrupulous foe, whose methods to capture trade have been on a par with the manner in which he has waged this war, is for a time—no one can possibly put a limit to the period—rendered hors de combat.

We now meet others, we ourselves, for the time being at a disadvantage, but we are to be abreast of the times we shall have to study more closely than heretofore our relations with China and through our Chamber to bring the conditions obtaining here to the closer knowledge of our Government. There is a great future before British trade in China, and we must use our best endeavours to see that that trade is fully developed.

Mr. E. S. Little in seconding the proposal to adopt the report and accounts said that one of the great things they were doing was to unify British interests in China. For the first time in the history of British trade in the Far East they could say it was articulated. It could now make known its wants to China, and to the world and speak with no uncertain voice—a voice which was listened to by their own authorities.

RELATIONS WITH THE AUTHORITIES.
Their relations with the British Government had been cordial and intimate. Previous to the establishment of the Chamber there had always been a division line between officials and merchants. That was in process of disappearing, if it had not entirely disappeared. Cordial relations with the authorities had been very much furthered by the representation on the committee of members of the Consular staff; they had had Mr. Rose, who was an indefatigable and tireless worker. He had put in more work in connection with the Chamber than any other member of the committee, and his efforts were keenly appreciated by all of them. Mr. Rose had been seconded by the officials in Peking and by the local Consular staff. (To-day understood the Government position as they had never done before and vice versa. The Government officials were also becoming more cognisant of the wants of British trade.)

The committee also were in agreement as to the necessity of improving all departments of the administration in China. They had not reached the ideal which was before them yet, but they hoped very greatly to advance the efforts they were making to further British trading interests in China. They were, also, to encourage further and closer intercourse with their Chinese friends. The Chinese language scheme which had been referred to would undoubtedly assist in this respect, but the Chamber was also engaged in investigations in connection with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in order to further British and Chinese trade in this country. The result of these investigations would probably be seen by the time of their next annual meeting.

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COMPANY MEETING.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

The 27th ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., was held at Shanghai, on April 13th.

The Chairman Mr. John Prentice mentioned that the "Yangtze" had opened a Fire Insurance Department, in consequence of marine and fire insurance having, during the past few years, become so closely connected one with the other. Referring to the report and accounts he said:

I will first refer to the working account for 1916 and former years, the result of which, your directors feel sure, you will consider satisfactory as it shows a credit balance of \$1,071,017.09 after transferring the amount of \$313,906.24 to the credit of exchange investment fluctuation account in order to close that account. Your directors recommended the payment of a dividend of 25 per cent. out of that balance, and to place \$250,000.00 to the credit of a new reserve fund to be called the investment and exchange reserve fund. This will leave a balance of \$851,017.09, out of which we recommended that a sum of \$1,000 be donated to the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund.

Working Account 1916:—With a balance at credit of \$2,254,518.25, I am afraid this account looks very much better than it actually is, for, since September last, our losses, most of which have not yet been paid and therefore do not appear in the accounts, have been terrible to say the least, both against marine and star perils, particularly the latter. All war risk business is speculative and we have avoided, to a great extent, those risks of an exceptionally speculative character, but with the sudden and unexpected changes in the war zone it has been practically impossible to avoid such risks entirely and escape the heavy losses which have been reported during the past six or seven months.

Marine losses have been exceptionally heavy during the past few months, largely in consequence of the increased difficulties of navigation, owing to the war, by the suppression of lights, and by vessels being employed in trade for which they were not intended.

Having had an exceptionally profitable year in 1914 we recommended last year an additional special dividend of 5 per cent., but this year we think it advisable, under present uncertain circumstances, to revert to our old rate of a special dividend of 1 per cent. only, to be paid out of interest earned during 1916, which will cost \$38,000, and carry forward a balance of \$2,216,518.15, which we hope may be sufficient to pay the very heavy losses pending against last year's operations.

Exchange Investment Fluctuation Account:—As you will see from the report, not only was the amount of \$120,824.55, brought forward from last year, wiped out in consequence of the high rate of exchange at which our investments a good deal to be taken on December 31st, but a further sum of \$1,000,000.00 had to be placed to the credit of this account in order to close it to a profit. We have provided for any further rise in exchange by placing \$250,000.00 to the credit of a new reserve fund, the investment and exchange reserve fund. While these are in reality only book entries it nevertheless means that over seven lakhs of dollars have had to be provided in order to meet the exceptional rise in the price of local currency. It is quite possible, of course, that in the near future most of this loss in exchange will be made good again, and, when that takes place, we shall have a handsome balance at credit of the reserve fund.

With regard to 1917 underwriting, while it is impossible to say whether losses will continue to the same extent as they have during the past six months, and therefore it is not possible to say what the future has in store for us, I can only say that 1917 has opened as badly as, or even worse than, 1916 closed.

The report and accounts as presented were adopted, and the payment of a dividend of 30 per cent. equal to \$18 per share on the paid-up capital of the Company, payable in instalments at 73 on April 14th, was authorised.

Mr. H. E. Arnold was added to the directorate, the following were re-elected directors: Messrs. Prentice, Wrightson, Clarke, Burkill, and Sutherland.

It was decided to pay the General Manager and staff a bonus on their salaries for the year, the amount being left to the Directors to decide but not to exceed 20 per cent. in any case.

THE SALONIKA ARMY.

FRENCH DELEGATE'S DEMANDS.

M. de Chappedelaine, who was sent on a mission to Salonika by the Committee of Foreign Affairs, publishes an article in the *Petit Parisien* on the work of the Eastern Army. He reviews the beginning of the expedition, when the forces employed, he says, were too modest, and flank the expedition and the reply of the Allied Army in taking Florina and Monastir. He regrets that our Army did not count two more divisions, for, he says, "we would have gone as far as Uskub, liberating half of Serbia and threatening the high road to Constantinople."

To-day, the expeditionary army has been reinforced. M. de Chappedelaine refers to the gigantic nature of the work accomplished, and concludes by demanding that the Government shall give the expeditionary corps all the necessary means to fulfil its mission, that the blockade of the Otranto Channel shall be completed, and that the road from Santi Quaranta to Monastir shall be finished, so that troops and material may be brought up more quickly. "At last," he says, "we shall have accomplished the tremendous task of the Eastern Army, which in a word is a Roman effort."—*Reuter*.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT. A HONGKONG MERCHANT WELCOMED.

There was a somewhat novel gathering in the offices of Messrs. Floquet & Knott, Prince's Buildings, yesterday, when Captain Rene Floquet, a member of the firm, was welcomed on his return to the Colony after thirty-one months on the French front in the West. Just before war broke out, Mr. Floquet, as he then was, left Hongkong for a holiday in France, and it was after his intention to be married. Since leaving Hongkong he has become both a husband and father, has risen from the rank of Sub-Lieutenant to Captain, and has won four military decorations for valour on the field, including the Legion d'Honneur, and the Croix de Guerre. He is staying in Hongkong for a few weeks, after which he will return to the front. Captain Floquet arrived in Hongkong yesterday, and upon arrival was immediately conveyed to the offices of Messrs. Floquet & Knott, where a large company, including many of his countrymen, had assembled to welcome him, including the French Consul, M. Beau. The latter, in the course of a short speech, proposed the health of Captain Floquet, and expressed the pleasure it gave them all to see him back with them again, with honours thick upon him. They were also glad to see that he was in such good health after his many exciting experiences, and trusted that he would be spared to see them again in the very near future.

In replying, Captain Floquet remarked how pleased he was to receive such a welcome to Hongkong again, and said he hoped that when the war was over and his "little bit" was done, he would see them all again in that room.

Captain Floquet is of a most unassuming disposition, and could not be persuaded to speak of the gallant deeds which secured him his decorations. "It was just a matter of luck," he said. "Some work had to be done, and I was on hand to do it. Someone saw me do it, and they thought it was worth a decoration, that is all. There are many brave deeds done every day on the Western front, which are not noticed. Myself, when I won the Legion d'Honneur I had four of my brother officers killed beside me. That was in the battle of the Marne." "My most exciting experiences occurred in the battle of the Somme," added the Captain. "Verdun was nothing to that battle. Verdun was more concentrated, but the battle of the Somme was carried out on a much wider front and the artillery firing was awful." In this connection Captain Floquet stated that the Allied superiority in artillery was very marked in the Somme battle. On many occasions they waited in the trenches for ten days, while the artillery was preparing the ground for them. That was really the worst part of the fighting; the waiting in the trenches, and the consequent nerve-racking firing of the artillery. This had a most disastrous effect upon some of the men, and even caused casualties through the giving way of nerves which could not stand the fearful strain. In his own trench there were casualties due to this cause.

Asked if he could form any opinion as to when the war would end, Captain Floquet emphatically stated that he could express no opinion whatsoever. "Of course, we hope that it will end very soon," he said, "but we do not know, and some of us do not really care; we have got so used to the life that we think that we would not be able to get on without it." He also expressed the opinion that the British were fighting better now than they had ever done before. Their infantry seemed to have much more dash, and their artillery was simply terrific; far superior to that of the Germans, hence the success of the latest offensive. In face of such artillery the Germans would not be able to hold out much longer, and if the present great pressure could be maintained there was no knowing what might not happen in the very near future.

STRIKE AGAINST GERMAN.

A strike by pupils of the higher grade school against learning German was reported to the P. School Board yesterday. A Member: Isn't that a mistake? The Headmaster: Of course it is, but the pupils simply won't have it. Another Member: They had better learn Spanish instead.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. INTERESTING LETTER TO A HONGKONG RESIDENT.

The following is a summary translation of a letter just received from an important city in European Russia about twenty-four hours by rail from Petrograd. It gives details that are not uninteresting:—

"We are in full revolution. It has come, or rather burst, suddenly over us like a bolt from the blue. It began in Petrograd on the 23rd February. The people came out into the streets clamouring for 'bread'; and the old Government gave them 'lead.' But the soldiers soon realised the situation, and refused to fire on the crowds. After a brief misunderstanding, they went to the Duma and promised to uphold the new Government, which had meantime been formed. At the present moment we have our Ministers, among whom are Social Democrats and Revolutionary Socialists.

"The Tsar has abdicated for himself and for his son. . . . has done the same. . . . since we must be unanimous to finish the war. Order is everywhere. After two days' rioting the people began to resume their daily work.

"On all sides the chiefs of the old administration have been arrested and replaced by citizens known for their honesty. From the prisons, along with political prisoners, they set free criminals—either in error or by design: gradually, however, the latter are being seized, although, so far, they have not been able—perhaps they have not wished, who knows?—to harm anyone. We have still much to do, but, at this stage, we are full of the hope which gives strength, will and power to act. May God send us reason, so that we may all be of one mind, and then our end will be reached.

"What an interesting and new life awaits us! I am not giving you details of contemporary life in Nijni; but, you know what are the feelings which stir me. Besides, I have lost the power to express myself logically. The Revolution! It is so simple, and yet so complicated! . . .

The omitted parts, it must be added, have been cut out bodily, and not blacked out, as is customarily done. Further, the letter was censored, not at Moscow, as previous letters from the same source have been, but at Irkutsk, half-way across Siberia.

The letter also contained the draft of a telegram, which was to have been sent to Hongkong, but which was refused. It simply said:—

"Tsar has abdicated. Are hoping to have a Republic of free citizens." Then followed two signatures.

* Old style—on 8th March.

CANTON LOCAL RED CROSS WORKERS.

THREE MONTHS' ACTIVITIES.

The following is a summary of the shipments sent home during the three months ended March 31st last by the Red Cross workers at Canton. Cases have been shipped by the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., and the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co., and have been addressed variously to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild; to the Kempton Red Cross Hospital, Eastbourne; and to Colonel Gordon-Hall, R.A.M.C., Cairo:—

35 pneumonia jackets, 323 many-tailed bandages, 600 roller bandages, 270 triangular bandages, 165 suspensory bandages, 87 abdominal bandages, 69 cushion pads, 63 pairs socks, 6 pairs surgical socks, 27 eye bandages, 55 pairs pyjamas, 21 flannel shirts, 43 tray cloths, 33 jug covers, 41 brush and comb bags, 6 pillow-cases, 54 handkerchiefs, 6 bath swabs, 35 soft collars, 12 hospital cloths, 2 bed covers.

Also a number too numerous to detail, of the following:—Trays, tea, soap, sweets, ginger, tobacco, fly-traps, combs, tooth-brushes, cards, games, Chinese puzzles, straw slippers, magazines.

In order to augment the funds of the Canton Local Red Cross Workers, the committee arranged a Raffle, the proceeds of which were divided as follows:—

\$500 for the Canton Local Red Cross Workers.
\$200 for the French Red Cross.
\$200 for the Russian Red Cross.

HONGKONG CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hongkong Criminal Sessions opened yesterday, both Courts sitting.

ALLEGED BANKRUPTCY MIS-STATEMENT.
Mui Chey, alias Mui Chung-yat, was charged before the Chief Justice for making a mis-statement in his statement of affairs in bankruptcy.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, (instructed by Mr. Aggasiz) appeared for the accused, and Mr. Eldon Potter, (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley) prosecuted. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. Davis, A. Marcea Vas, Harry Pain, L. P. Shan, L. L. Remedios, C. J. Hammes, and H. Griffin.

Mr. Potter said that about the year 1907, the defendant, with others, started a Chinese bank called the Pun Puen, and not long afterwards defendant and others commenced a business as commission agents. The bank was very largely interested in this latter business, and, as a matter of fact, the commission business was carried on on the premises of the bank. Towards the end of August, 1914, the bank got into financial difficulties, and on September 2nd, a meeting of the partners was called, when it was decided that further capital should be put up. This resolution was never carried out, and shortly after this date a receiving order was made against the bank. Negotiations took place between the creditors of the bank and the partners, and the person who negotiated on behalf of the defendant was a man named Tam Wong-tong. The result of the negotiations was that four trustees were appointed on behalf of the creditors and an arrangement was come to. Part of the arrangement was that a certain sum of money due from a firm in America to the commission agents business should be put in the form of a bond and signed by the defendant, who made himself liable therefor. As a matter of fact, the defendant never did sign this bond, which was for \$15,000. The defendant having failed to pay anything on this bond, the trustees brought an action against him on July 26th, 1915, when the defendant consented to judgment.

Later, however, he filed a petition in bankruptcy, so the trustees were not paid at all. On July 26th, he filed his petition, and on August 9th he filed a statement of affairs. Included in this statement of affairs was a statement in which he alleged that he owed a debt of \$3,500 to a man named Sam Hop-tong under a borrowing note. That statement was a false statement. It was false because no such money was ever lent. The prosecution would also prove that in August, 1915, the defendant got into touch with a man named Un San-chung, who was asked if he would prove this as a debt in bankruptcy. Of course, if Un San-chung had agreed to this, there would have been this amount of \$3,500 saved for the defendant. The defendant's story of this note was that it was given to Un San-chung as a reward for his having negotiated with the creditors of the bank in 1914. Defendant never informed the Official Receiver of that fact when he filed his petition. It seemed to him (Mr. Potter) an extraordinary thing that defendant should become personally liable for this debt of \$3,500 when he was only a partner among three or four. It seemed a little difficult to believe that defendant had put his hand in his own pocket and made himself responsible for this amount.

The hearing was adjourned.

BANISHMENT.
For returning from banishment two Chinese were sentenced to five years' hard labour.

ARMED ROBBER.
The case was commenced in which five men are charged with armed robbery and kidnapping at Shui Han. The men who are not defended plead not guilty. The facts of the case, which were given when the alleged robbers were charged at the Magistracy, were outlined by Mr. Orme, and the hearing was adjourned.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.
A STABBING AFFRAY.

Before Mr. Wood a Chinese coolie was charged with causing bodily harm to a wood sawyer at Wanchai. It was stated that the accused was seen by others to stab the complainant in the abdomen with a dagger. The wound was so serious that the injured man had to be taken to the Government Civil Hospital. The accused man alleges that the wound was caused by someone else. A week's remand was granted.

HONGKONG OVERSEAS CLUB. EFFORT TO BE MADE TO SUPPLY AN AEROPLANE.

A meeting of the Hongkong branch of the Overseas Club was held at Messrs. Lane and Crawford's mess room last evening when Mr. H. Hancock presided over it by no means satisfactory attendance, about twenty people being present.

Mr. J. J. Bryan, the Hon. Secretary of the Club, explained that the meeting had been called to discuss the question of a headquarters for the Club. Many suggestions had been made in this connection, but the premises were all too far away. Also, at present they had not a very large membership, and organisation was very much needed in that direction. The Hon. Secretary also mentioned that the Club had a sum of \$351.40 in hand in connection with the Netley Hospital fund, and suggested that a portion of that sum, say \$500, should be devoted to form the nucleus of an aircraft fund.

Mr. Ho Fook had recently presented an aeroplane, but people should not run away with the idea that no more aeroplanes were needed. It was up to every class of the community to subscribe something towards an aircraft fund. He had approached the various communities in the Colony in connection with the fund which had been started, and, up to the present, he had been promised a cheque for \$1,065 by the Parsee community, which was a very good start. The subscription lists were posted up at all the principal places in the Colony. The Victoria Theatre had promised to give the proceeds of a variety night, and the proprietor of the Grand Hotel had promised to give the whole proceeds of a special dinner at the hotel on St. George's night.

It was eventually decided, in view of the small attendance, to call another meeting, which will be held on May 2nd.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY. SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE.

The Scenes, Songs and Speeches to be presented on St. George's Day at the Theatre Royal, and to be repeated on the following Wednesday (matinee), and Saturday at 9.15 p.m. comprise the following:—

Yester's Prologue from "Henry VIII." "King John"—Act IV. Sec. 1. "Who is Silvia?" song from "The Two Gentlemen of Verona." "Twelfth Night"—Act II, Sec. III. Jacques' Soliloquy from "As You Like It."

Ballet illustrating "A Midsummer Night's Dream," to the music of Mendelssohn's "Ronde Capriccioso." "Hamlet"—Act I, Sec. IV & V. Act III, Sec. I (Part). "Under the Greenwood Tree"; song from "As You Like It." "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Act II, Sec. I (Part). Act III, Sec. 3. "Full fathom five"; song from "The Tempest." "Henry V" battle Speech before Harfleur. Rosalind's Epilogue from "As You Like It." The Epilogue from Elgar's "Banner of St. George" (with vision of St. George).

The choral items will be rendered by a chorus of 70 voices under the direction of Mr. Denman Fuller.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel John Ward, M.P., and Officers, the orchestra of the 25th Middlesex Regiment will be in attendance.

BRITISH CARS IN RUMANIA. OFFICER'S ESCAPE.

Details have come to hand of the exploits of the British armoured cars in the Dobrudja and in Roumania. They were floated up the Danube and hurled quite unexpectedly against the Bulgarian infantry in the Dobrudja. For three hours they rained shots on the advancing masses of the enemy and held their ground in spite of heavy fire. They thus facilitated the successful retirement of two regiments.

The general in command acknowledged his debt of gratitude to the men of the cars saved the division. He presented several British soldiers with medals on the battlefield in the presence of his own men, declaring, he said, that his troops should see British bravery rewarded. Their casualties were not unduly heavy.

The experience of Lieutenant Ingle, who was wounded, is noteworthy. While under extremely hot fire he repeatedly left his car when it became bogged in order to restart the engine. He was wounded and crawled into a ditch. The advancing Bulgarians passed over him without taking him prisoner, and were driven back shortly afterwards by the Russians.

Lieutenant Ingle lay all day between the lines, and at nightfall managed to crawl for twelve hours continuously to the Russian lines many miles distant. Several cars were bogged against the enemy barbed wire, but all were rescued during the night.

Commander Locker-Lampson was received by the King of Roumania, and warmly thanked for the services of the detachment.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

THE FABRIC

is Best Zephyr, light in weight, strong in texture.

THE DESIGNS

are the newest effects in Shirts and comprise a variety of Neat Stripes in all colours. The Dye is the best obtainable.

THE FINISH

is the best, while the shape is fully fashioned by expert London Shirtmakers.

THE PRICE:

WITH SOFT DOUBLE CUFFS

\$3.00 Each

6 For \$16.50

THE "CRAWFORD"

DOUBLE COLLARS

IN 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½ INCHES DEEP.

ALL SIZES \$4.50 PER DOZ.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ISHERWOOD CIGARETTES.

HAND-MADE IN CAIRO.

No. 3, Large ...

\$4.50 per 100

or 2.30 .. 50

No. 4, Medium ...

\$3.60 per 100

or 1.85 .. 50

No. 5, Small ...

\$3.20 per 100

or 1.65 .. 50

Ask your

tobaccoist

for a tin

at once.



Known all over

the world as the

most popular

Cigarette

of to-day.

An absolutely

first quality

Cigarette.

Recommended

by all

connoisseurs.

Obtainable at:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

GRAND-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. S. WATSON & Co.

HONGKONG HOTEL KIOSK.

[487-1]

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

BABY - CARS

PERAMBULATORS

MAIL-CARTS

FOLDING-CARS

NEW STOCKS

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1917. [536]

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.
MONDAY, APRIL 23RD, 1917.

DISTRIBUTION OF BADGES, ETC.

WITH reference to the Circular Letter sent out by the Ladies' Committee, will Ladies in charge of Centres kindly note that for the convenience of those desiring to attend the Centres to be held at Happy Valley on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 21st inst., TRAYS, TINS and BADGES will be distributed at the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, between 12 and 1 p.m.

The Distribution will be continued in the afternoon between the hours of 2.30 and 5 p.m. On MONDAY, APRIL 23rd, the Centres Depot has been changed from the City Hall to the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB PAVILION (kindly lent by the Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club). It is therefore requested that all Tins be handed in at the Cricket Club Pavilion and not as previously advised at the City Hall.

The distribution of TINS, TRAYS and BADGES, etc., on SATURDAY next, will take place at the CITY HALL. [537]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, the 21st April, commencing at 3 p.m.
The Charge of Admission will be 3/- for Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club and 5/- for others.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. [538]

HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.

THE Dates for completion of the various Rounds are Extended One Week.
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary. [541]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY

LIMITED

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street (Hongkong), on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1917. [539]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS "BENDORAN"
FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1917. [540]

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

APRIL 23RD, 1917.

FAST SAILING MODEL

YACHT.

27 inches in length.

Automatic Steering Gear.

TO BE RAFFLED.

TICKETS \$1.

To be obtained from the Ladies.
On view at Messrs. Cook & Son's Office.
Made and kindly presented by Lieut. POOLEY, R.N.R. [539]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 23rd April 1917, at 1 p.m., ST. GEORGE'S DAY.
By Order,
R. HANCOCK,
Secretary. [530]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
the 19th April, 1917, commencing at 11 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BLACK AND BROWN BOOTS AND
SHOES.

White Canvas Boots and Shoes, Soft and Hard Eased Dress Shoes, Woolen Vests and Underpants, Silk and Lisle Socks, Silk Ties, Coloured Sweaters, Towels and Felt Hats, Panama Straw Hats, Silk Umbrellas, Ponchos, Silk, Silk Handkerchiefs and Table Centres, etc.

N.B.—The above have been slightly damaged by water and will be sold without reserve.
On view now.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer. [531]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1917. [516]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1917, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1917. [517]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, 1917, at 12.45 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1916, and of declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1917. [518]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned, on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, 1917, at Noon. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th instant to the 3rd May, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1917. [523]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 25th February, 1917, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st April to the 5th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1917. [532]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 5/N.S. 1956 dated Hongkong 21st February, 1917, for Three Shares numbered 87639, 14331, and 89966 registered in the name of Mrs. MARIA DAS NEVES RAMIRO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 11th day of May, 1917, a New Certificate for the shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/N.S. 1956 will thereafter be treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1917. [500]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 21st April, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of the JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course. [490]

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR

Open on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst.,
An Exhibition of
WATER COLOURS
by the Well-Known Landscape Painter
M. KINSEY.

The Exhibition will be on view for One Week Only. All lovers of Art are cordially invited to see or purchase these Beautiful Paintings.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
[528]

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

"SCENES FROM
SHAKESPEARE"

(as arranged for ST. GEORGE'S DAY)

WILL BE REHEATED IN AID OF
WAR CHARITIES

ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH APRIL,
MATINEE AT 5 P.M.

ON SATURDAY, 28TH APRIL,
AT 9.15 P.M.

Booking Opens at Messrs. MOUTRIE &
Co., on WEDNESDAY, 18th April, at 2 A.M.

PRICES AS USUAL:
\$3. \$2. \$1.

(Children Half-Price on the Matinee).

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform will be
admitted at Half-Price. [524]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.
have now REMOVED to No. 5,
DUNDRELL STREET. All communications in
future should be sent to that address.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1917. [510]

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER
(In Liquidation).

SECOND AND LAST DIVIDEND OF
10 PER CENT.

CREDITORS of the above Firm are hereby
notified that a Second and Last Dividend
of 10 per cent. on the amount of their Claims
will be paid on application to the Undersigned.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
No. 5, DUNDRELL STREET,
Liquidators. [525]

HOUSES TO LET

G. A. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S
DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the
Government are prepared to LET as
OFFICE to suitable tenant Room No. 5 on the
Top Floor of the Post Office Building (New
Government Office) in Pedder Street on yearly
tenancy.

Further particulars and conditions of letting
may be obtained on application at the Office of
the Director of Public Works.
CLAUDE SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1917. [514]

TO LET IN KOWLOON.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FULLY FURNISHED up-to-date
FLAT. Every modern conven-
ience.
Apply
FLAT.
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [534]

TO LET.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK,
Furnished.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princo's Buildings. [517]

TO LET.

OFFICES to Let.

Apply—
Box No. 14,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [515]

TO LET.

NO. 3, A. & B. ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [473]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry. Four very desirable
SHOPS situated in Ice House Street,
opposite the Grand Hotel, recently recon-
structed.

For rent and other particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.,
46, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. [401]

TO LET.

1 NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready
for occupation. Also 1 GODOWN in
Duddell Street.

For rent and other particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road. [402]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gorton
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, with
wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal
Storage or erection of Godowns.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings. [291]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.

HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.

HOUSES in Elfron Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Morison
Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd. [29]

INTIMATION

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S

BULL
DOG

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE 618.

DEATH.

LOGAN.—At the Victoria Nursing Home,
Shanghai, on April 12th, James
Henry Logan, Sr., late Straits Set-
tlements Civil Service, aged 69 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 19TH APRIL, 1917.

WESTERN FRONT.

Though there have been no dramatic changes in the relative geographical positions of the combatants since the beginning of the week, the fighting on the Western Front is being vigorously maintained, and everywhere the battle is going steadily in favour of the Allied armies. Lens has not yet been entirely occupied by our troops, and St. Quentin, which was threatened from two directions some time ago and regarded as doomed, is still holding out. The recovery of territory, however, has never been the principal objective of the Allies. Times out of number it has been pointed out that our chief aim must be to reduce Germany's man-power until her strategic reserve is exhausted, and paradoxical as it may appear, the longer the enemy retain their present line the more quickly will the issue be decided. Long preparation, it must be remembered, is necessary before a large offensive movement can be commenced with any promise of success, and at one time there appeared to be a danger that the enemy would frustrate our plans for a decisive summer campaign by a series of skillfully executed retirements on various sections of the front, withdrawing their heavy guns out of our reach and avoiding any serious encounter. They found, possibly, that the wonderfully improved means of communication behind our lines enabled us to follow them more quickly than they anticipated, or, perhaps, they seriously believed the famous "Hindenburg Line" to be impregnable. Whatever may be the reason, they have, apparently, elected to face the French and British armies upon the front running from Lens through Cambrai, St.

Quentin and Laon to the east of Rheims. The result is seen in the enormously increased number of casualties which they have suffered, and it is in such terms that we must now measure our success. Sir Douglas Haig reports that upwards of 14,000 prisoners and 194 guns have been taken since the 9th inst. Sir Douglas Haig, however, is only conducting one part of the operations. While he is "crumbling up" the northern end of the "Hindenburg Line," the French are striking fiercely further south between St. Quentin and the Oise, and between Soissons and Rheims. Their prisoners already exceed 10,000, and they have also captured a considerable quantity of material. Altogether the German casualties are estimated at one hundred thousand.

If fighting of this nature is continued, the Germans will suffer half-a-million casualties within a month, and it is certain that they will not be able long to withstand such a strain. General NIVELLE is reported to have found the strategically weakest point in the enemy's line, and the Germans are massing considerable forces to meet the expected attack, although the men are badly needed to confront the British further north. Already, it is semi-officially stated in Paris, the Germans have concentrated at least twenty divisions and all their available batteries between Soissons and Rheims. No closer indication is given of where this weak point is situated than that it is in Champagne. Desperate encounters are taking place in the region of Craonne, and between Soissons and Craonne the first German position has been occupied. Further east, the second German positions south of Juvin-court have fallen, and the French line has been carried to the western outskirts of Bermericourt and as far as the Aisne Canal. These successes, in conjunction with the French movement between St. Quentin and the Oise, jeopardise Laon, which stands on a great mound in the centre of a plain, commanding a junction of the strategic railways, one of which runs direct towards the Belgian frontier. Beyond Berry-au-bac, towards which the French are gradually converging, lies an open approach to this plain, and a complete break in the German front here will endanger all the German armies in Champagne. The only serious counter-stroke by the Germans so far has been an attack on the British positions at Hermies, which were threatening the communications with Cambrai. Four German divisions participated, and the result was a serious reverse for Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who was in command. The details of the battle, with which we have been furnished, demonstrate once again the individual superiority of our fighting forces over those of Germany. The Germans advanced in formidable waves, but our men stood their ground everywhere, except in one spot where the enemy, by overwhelming weight of numbers, gained a short-lived success. It was an example of the old-fashioned field fighting and open warfare. The attacking forces wavered, then rallied again, but they could not face the fire. Our artillery played havoc in their ranks, and the intensity of the rifle fire is said to have been unequalled since the days of the Marne. In their retreat the Germans were caught by their own wire. They could not find a passage and were shot down in hundreds. It is estimated that this assault alone cost the Germans nearly 8,000 casualties. Such experiences must have a serious effect upon the morale of the troops, and it is unlikely that the "impenetrable steel-wall" of which the Kaiser has boasted will stand for long against the shattering effects of these blows which are now being levelled against it.

Americans in Peking are about to form a volunteer force.

Mr. E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon, has returned to the Colony.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 7th April, amounted to 64,995 tons and the sales to 50,334 tons.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Tramway Company, Ltd., will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Wednesday, April 25th at 12 noon.

The name of Colonel John Ward M.P., commanding the Middlesex Regiment, was included in a list published in a recent supplement to the Gazette as having been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War, "for valuable services rendered in connection with the war."

Mr. H. E. Fulford, C.M.G., H.M. Consul-General, Mrs. Fulford and their daughter left Tientsin on the 6th en route to Colombo and probably Australia. Mr. Fulford has had a long and honourable career in H.M.'s Consular Service in China, and, says the P. and T. Times, much sympathy is felt for him, by his numerous friends, in having to relinquish his post as a result of ill-health.

Sir Jesse Herbert, of Sudbury Hill, Harrow, Political Secretary to the Chief Liberal Whip, first Mayor of Sutton Coldfield; subsequently Professor of International Law at Canton University and Legal Adviser to the South China Government, who died on December 26th last, aged 65, left unsettled estate of the gross value of £9,263, of which £7,717 is net personality.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Little, Adams & Wood, \$25; To Tai Church, \$43.95; Basel Mission, Shanghai, \$3; Fairall & Co., \$25; Logan & Basto, \$25; Lo & Lo, \$20; Caldwell, MacGregor & Co., \$10; Siemens China Electric Co., \$10; S. L. Setna & Co., \$10; C. F. Warren & Co., \$10; J. M. Shang, \$10; Union Trading Co., \$10; United Asbestos Agency, \$10; Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming, \$10; P. F. Talati, \$10; Komor & Komor, \$5; J. F. Miller, \$5; A. H. M., \$1.

A Chinese residing in the Ping Shan district, and whose home is a match shed, has reported to the police that, about 12.30 a.m. on the 15th inst., while his wife and himself along with two children were asleep in the match shed they were awakened by a noise as of someone breaking open the door. Eventually five men entered the match shed. One of them carried a bamboo torch, another had a dagger, a third had a chopper, and another had a "pick." The match shed was ransacked, and the men got away with clothing, etc., to the value of \$70.50. Seven men have been arrested in connection with the affair.

Those ladies who wish to attend the Gymkhana on Saturday afternoon will be able to obtain the badges, etc., for St. George's Day, at the City Hall on Saturday between 12 noon and 1 p.m. The distribution will be continued between the hours of 2.30 and 5 p.m. With respect to the fete and café chautau which will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday afternoon it is announced that the Parade ground, where the side shows are to be located, will be roofed in so that rain will not in any way interfere with the afternoon's arrangements. The Exchange Bank will be closed for the transaction of Exchange business on Monday, at 1 p.m.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE

COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS BY THE HON. MR.

P. H. HOLYOAK.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council is being held to-day at the Council Chamber.

In accordance with notice of motion the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak will move: "It is the opinion of this Council that it is in the best interests of the Colony of Hongkong that persons of German nationality should be excluded therefrom for a period of at least 10 years following the declaration of peace; and that subsequently they be only admitted into the Colony under strict licence."

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak will ask the following questions:—

1.—Will the Government state whether the attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies is especially drawn to all occasions to motions made by Unofficial members which have been defeated by the use of the Official majority, against the unanimous vote of Unofficial members of Council?

2.—Will the Government also state whether on all occasions when a Bill, or any part of a Bill, is passed by the use of the Official majority, against the unanimous vote of the Unofficial members of Council, a special explanation is given to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to justify the use of the Official majority, and are the circumstances of different cases fully set forth in a special despatch?

3.—Will the Government state when the German Bank and other "immovable" German private property will be sold by public auction?

4.—Having regard to the fact that the German Bank property has already been advertised for the prescribed period of three months, will it be considered necessary to advertise it again for any period longer than a few days?

THE WAR.

BRITISH STILL ADVANCING.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN GERMANY.

THOUSANDS ON STRIKE.

BLOCKADE OF AMERICAN PORTS COMMENCED.

GERMANY AND HER DEAD.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

MORE GERMAN POSITIONS TAKEN.

PARIS, April 18th.

A communiqué states:—We have extended our action east of Rheims, and attacked the German lines between Prunay and the St. Hilaire and St. Sauppley road. Notwithstanding violent squalls of rain and snow, our troops advanced with irresistible ardour and carried, on a front of fifteen kilometres, and despite the enemy's resistance, the whole of the first German position.

Our men, pushing beyond this position to the south of Moronvilliers, brilliantly conquered, for an extent of eleven kilometres, a line of solidly organised heights from Mount Cornillet to east of Vaudivert Court. Further east, a spirited action resulted in our capturing the village of Aulerine and a powerfully fortified salient formed by the German line around the village on a front of three kilometres.

ENEMY RESISTANCE.

LONG AND BITTER BATTLE.

LONDON, April 18th.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, writes:—The enemy are resisting our counter-attacking in the most determined manner. There is every indication that the battle will be long and bitter, and will continue until a decision is reached. The correspondent watched the encirclement of one of the most powerfully organised villages, which was a new work. It was machine-gunned, had caves and cellars, and was protected frontally by fortified quarries and a fire swept valley, the whole being impregnable to a frontal attack. The rapidity of the fire of the 75's preceding attack, was most amazing, the batteries belching scores of shells per minute for several minutes continuously. The infantry did not attempt to take the village, which was encircled, as their objective was the plateau beyond.

THE "BAGDAD MENDICANT."

SOME GERMAN CLAIMS EXPLAINED.

LONDON, April 18th.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, referring to the capture of 22 guns at Lagni Court, claimed by a German message on the 16th inst., says the communiqué are a sham and the most florid efforts the Baghdad Mendicant has advanced. The German was admittedly reached a number of our guns which had been punishing them, and began placing dynamite in the breach-blocks. Owing to the swiftness of our counter-attacks, however, only four eighteen-pounders and one light howitzer were disabled. Then the Germans were driven back to their own wire, where they were simply mowed down. Not a single gun was removed from the spot where it stood previous to the German attack.

BRITISH CONTINUE TO PRESS ENEMY.

LONDON, April 17th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We have made further progress northward of Gouzeaucourt, near Havrincourt Wood.

Encounters have occurred throughout the day westward and north-western of Lens, where we continue to press the enemy.

Hostile attempts to drive back the advanced troops failed.

There was much useful aeroplane work on Monday, despite the exceedingly unfavourable weather. Three German machines were driven down damaged. In most cases the enemy avoided combat. Five of our machines are missing.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE GREAT ADVANCE.

100,000 GERMANS OUT OF ACTION.

LONDON, April 17th.

A semi-official message issued in Paris states:—The Germans have massed at least twenty Divisions and all their available batteries on the Soissons Rheims front.

Our advance has reached a depth of between three and four kilometres at certain points.

Altogether, the Allies have rendered hors de combat 100,000 Germans during the past eight days.

BRITISH CAPTURE.

LONDON, April 17th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—In the neighbourhood of Epehy, we captured Tombois Wood, on the Lempire-Fendhuille road, and progressed along the spur to the north-east of Epehy station. We took a few prisoners. The weather is stormy.

NEW FRENCH POSITION.

PARIS, April 17th.

A communiqué states:—We organised the position won between Soissons and Rheims.

A strong German counter-attack on our new line in the region of Ailles was broken by our curtain of fire and machine-gun fire, which inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Other enemy counter-attacks in the sector of Courcy also failed.

The weather continues very bad. There is a lull in the artillery firing in the sectors west of Auberive and in Champagne.

Nine enemy aeroplanes were brought down, including Captain Juynemer's thirty-sixth.

GERMAN VIEWS.

LONDON, April 17th.

A German official message states:—One of the greatest battles of the mighty war, and therefore one of the greatest in the world's history, has been progressing on the Aisne since the 1st inst. The artillery firing and mine-throwing are unprecedented in duration, mass and intensity.

Yesterday morning, the French, in deep column, attacked from Soupir to Bethany. During the afternoon, the French threw in fresh masses, carrying out lateral attacks between the Oise and Conde-sur-Aisne.

The artillery firing continued to-day, levelling the positions and rendering an obstinate defence no longer possible. Righting was no longer against a line but over a deep and irregular fortified zone. The battle swung backwards and forwards around the foremost positions, our object being, even if war material were lost, to spare the lives of our forces and to inflict losses on the enemy. This was achieved, thanks to our heroes. A French attempt to break through failed. We inflicted sanguinary losses and took over 2,100 prisoners. Where the enemy penetrated, the fighting continues. Fresh attacks are expected. Fighting between Prunay and Auberive has developed, the battle-line therefore extending from the Oise into Champagne. We have entire confidence in the coming heavy fighting.

COSTLY GERMAN FAILURES.

LONDON, April 17th.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters remarks:—When the Germans make up their minds to cease attacking Monchy-le-Preux their casualties will amount to an appalling total. The lure is still strong upon them, despite their very costly failures, and prisoners' state that, if the attack in which they were captured was unsuccessful, other attempts will be made.

We need not complain of the enemy's continuing to give us opportunities to punish him. The heaviest and most determined German effort to retake the key position was made on April 14th, at Roex, which lies on the north bank of the Scarpe, two miles from Monchy. This hurled many German batteries which were able to sweep the intervening valley.

The country is most favourable to open fighting and affords good cover for the concentration of troops. Sart Wood lies north-east of Vert Wood and south-east, at no great distance, we lay along the ground on April 14th, with other forces to the north of Monchy, preparing for a nut-cracker advance. The Huns could not have timed the effort to retake the village more opportunely, for it was at the very moment that we were ready to advance. The Germans massing in the two Woods were hotly bombarded. The enemy advance from the south was beaten back before reaching within 150 yards of our position.

The Huns, emerging from Vert and Sart Woods, were caught by the bombardment, and the shells tore their ranks most devastatingly. We subsequently learned that they were picked troops. They gained our front trenches before the village, after fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The British were ordered to allow the Boches to enter the long trench as thickly as they pleased; then, terribly enfiladed, these withered and fled in disorder. The enemy lost 2,300 killed alone. One officer claims to have shot forty before the latter bolted.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 18th.

A German official wireless message states:—After their failure, with heavy losses, to break through our lines on the Aisne, the French have not renewed their attacks.

There has been bitter day-long fighting on both sides of the Auberive in Champagne.

The Near East.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

BRITISH STILL ADVANCING.

LONDON, April 17th.

A Mesopotamia official message, sent by General Maude yesterday, reports an advance by night on the right bank of the Tigris to within a mile and a half of the position occupied by the 18th Turkish Army Corps, covering Istabulat Station, on the Bagdad Samarra Railway. The enemy fell back without offering any opposition.

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BLOCKADE OF AMERICAN PORTS BEGUN.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

WASHINGTON, April 18th.

A German submarine fired on an American destroyer 100 miles south of New York. Thus a German submarine blockade of American ports has begun.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LABOUR DISCONTENT IN GERMANY.

A GREAT STRIKE.

LONDON, April 17th.

For some days past news has been arriving of grave industrial discontent in Germany.

A great strike of metal, wood, and transport workers broke out at the weekend in Berlin, the first serious labour trouble since the munitions workers' strike, after the conviction of Herr Liebsch. Well over 100,000 workers are out, due apparently to the reduction of the bread ration. No disturbances have broken out, the men either have not appeared at work at all, or left after breakfast. Some of the munition workers have also struck.

The papers gloss over the incidents, declaring that work at some of the large munition factories is being carried on by almost all hands.

There have been street gatherings and street processions, and pacifist leaflets have been distributed by the strikers.

A procession in Greater Berlin endeavoured to penetrate a part of the city, but they found access barred by the police, though some bodies succeeded in entering the interior of the city.

The Trades Union leaders are doing their utmost to pacify the men. They described the negotiations with the Government on the food question with the result that the movement was kept within bounds in Berlin, but probably it is more serious in other labour centres, such as Chemnitz, from which place no reports have yet been received. A significant telegram was allowed to leave Germany this evening stating that the great majority of workers were idle yesterday but work was resumed to-day.

A German wireless message to-night airily remarks that only 125,000 men have struck.

The situation is not rendered easier by the statement issued by the German Agricultural Society that the severe winter and protracted frosts have considerably damaged the winter wheat. Farmers have been urged to sow all the summer wheat, possible, especially as barley is most scarce.

COUNSELS OF EMPIRE.

OVERSEAS STATESMEN

ENTERTAINED.

LONDON, April 18th.

There was a reception this afternoon at the Imperial Institute in honour of the Dominions and Indian representatives who are attending the war conference. The reception was organised by the British Imperial League, the British Empire Club and other bodies. There were 2,500 guests.

Mr. Lloyd George sent a message regretting his inability to attend, and in an address of welcome to the organisers, said that many a battle had proved to the world that in fighting and in death the sons of the Empire were not divided. "Your presence in London at such a critical time as Statesmen and Imperial advisers, equally proves how undivided are the counsels of Empire."

SHIPPING CONTROLLER INVITES INFORMATION.

LONDON, April 17th.

The Press Bureau announces that the Shipping Controller invites information regarding any projects to establish new shipbuilding yards and also seeks to expedite the construction of Marine engines.

KING REVIEWS AUSTRALIAN TROOPS.

A GALLIPOLI HERO.

LONDON, April 18th.

The King reviewed the Australians on Salisbury Plain, where he was welcomed by a distinguished company, including the High Commissioner, the Agent Generals, the American Attaché, and General Turner, commanding the Canadians.

His Majesty minutely inspected the lines, and then the troops marched past, eliciting hearty cheers from the hundreds of spectators on the hillside.

The troops were commanded by General Newton Moore.

His Majesty said he was more than delighted with the troops and all he had seen.

Before leaving His Majesty decorated a number of Australian officers, including Captain Moore, who, at Gallipoli, captured two machine-guns and killed five Turks single-handed.

The King, in a message to General Newton Moore at the conclusion of the review, expressed his satisfaction at the appearance of the fine body of men. He added:—"I know you will all acquire yourselves with credit when you reinforce the splendid Australian divisions at the front."

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMANY'S DEAD.

GRUESOME TREATMENT.

LONDON, April 17th.

A sensation has been created by the publication of some of the details of the revolting treatment to which the Germans subject their dead soldiers in converting their bodies into pigs' food and manure.

The newspaper *La Belgique*, of Leyden, contains a full version of the ghastly process. It says:—"German science is responsible for the idea of the formation of the German Official Utilisation Company, Limited, which is a dividend-earning Company with a capital of a quarter of a million, the first factory of which has been constructed at St. Vith for dealing specially with the dead from the Western Front. If the results are as good as the Company hopes, a second factory will be established to deal with corpses from the Eastern Front."

"The factory is invisible from the railway. It is placed deep in forest country with a specially thick growth of trees around. Live wires surround it. In the north-west corner, the discharge of trains takes place. . . . There is a laboratory. The chief chemist in charge of the works has two assistants and seventy-eight men—all soldiers, of the Eighth Army Corps. There is a sanatorium near the works. No man is permitted to leave the latter, they being guarded as prisoners at their appalling work."

The *Daily Mail*, commenting on the subject, says:—"Civilised races have always regarded dishonouring their dead as cannibalism. That the Hohenzollerns should, after using their subjects as gun-fodder, treat their bodies as offal, more than outrages all our ideals of faith."

[Much of this message has been deleted, owing to its revolting nature.—Ed. H.K. D.P.]

FOOD SUPPLY QUESTION.

RECIPROCAL SCHEME FOR ALLIES.

OTTAWA, April 17th.

The Government has put on the free list wheat, wheat flour, and semolina, in accordance with the reciprocal agreement with the United States to send provisions to the Allies.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

PARIS, April 17th.

The distinguished political writer and Deputy, M. Kerdien, is proceeding as High Commissioner of the French Republic to the United States, being entrusted with plenary powers to co-ordinate all technical measures of co-operation.

PEACE MOVEMENT.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

ANXIOUS.

LONDON, April 17th.

It is apparent from various indications in the German papers that the peace movement is being followed with closest interest. The coming and goings of the Socialists from the different countries in the Scandinavian cities demonstrate, despite numerous denials, and despite German affectation of indifference, that Germany and Austria are equally anxious to establish a bridge for communicating with the Russian pacifists. The latest suggestion from German publicists is that they must not arouse the suspicions of the Russians by over-eagerness. They must leave them time to reflect where their real interests lie, namely, in friendship with their neighbour Germany.

AERIAL REPRISALS.

GERMAN TOWN BOMBED.

LONDON, April 17th.

A Berlin official message states:—Twenty-three aeroplanes attacked Freiburg-in-Breisgau on Saturday, 11 people being killed and 27 injured. The University was considerably damaged and the Municipal Theatre, institutes and infirmaries attacked.

Three British aeroplanes were brought down, and the leader of the attack, a British Lieutenant Colonel, taken prisoner. According to his statements and a fly-sheet thrown down, the attack was a reprisal for the torpedoing of the Gloucester Castle. The statement vigorously contests such justification and declares that Britain must take the consequences of despising Germany's warning against the misuse of hospital ships. It adds that a revengeful attack on an open town in which there are no military important objects is cheap glory.

FOOD PRICES.

GENERAL INCREASE.

LONDON, April 17th.

Food prices in Canada have increased by forty per cent., in the United States by twenty-five per cent., in Italy by seventy per cent., and in Vienna by one hundred and seventy-one per cent., since July 1914.

ALLIED LABOURITES.

CONGRESS IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, April 17th.

The Anglo-French Labour deputations were given a most enthusiastic reception at the Congress of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates. M. Tchekicoff, the President, warmly welcomed the deputations, and Mr. O'Grady replied saying that henceforth British and Russian would fight side by side for the destruction of the oppressor of the world, William Hohenzollern. Finally, the British, French and Russian delegates joined hands and sang the "Internationale."

AMERICA AND WAR.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, April 16th.

The following resolution, relating to the intervention of the United States, will be moved on the 18th inst., being proposed by Mr. Lloyd George and seconded by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons, and moved by Lord Curzon seconded by Lord Grey in the House of Lords:—"This House desires to express the Government and people of the United States its profound appreciation at the action of the Government in joining the Allies, thus defending the high cause of freedom for the rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which it has ever been imperilled."

PROLONGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

ELECTION NOT WANTED.

LONDON, April 17th.

In the House of Commons, in moving the second reading of the Bill prolonging the life of Parliament until November 30th, Mr. Bonar Law said it would be a misfortune if an election were forced at present, when we were in the crucial phase of the war and when our troops were engaged in the greatest operations since the war, in which they had been successful beyond expectations.

Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that an election at present would not trustworthily indicate the feeling of the country.

Mr. Dillon moved the rejection of the Bill as a protest against the non-settlement of the Irish question.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying to complaints that the Government had not indicated its intentions regarding Ireland, said he hoped that it would be possible, early next week, to indicate the Government's policy. The Government was devoting earnest attention to the problem.

Mr. Bonar Law referred to the prevailing atmosphere of goodwill, and that there was no need absolutely to despair of arriving at some solution. He added that he hoped the House which had seen the beginning of the war would also see the end.

The Parliament Prolongation Bill was read a second time by 286 votes to 52, the minority being composed wholly of Nationalists.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	T. SAIL
HAIPHONG	"KAIPONG"	On 20th Apr. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 22nd Apr. 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 24th Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 26th Apr. 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 30th Apr. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra Staterooms on Deck aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. SS. "YAHU," "CHENAN," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," "SINKIANG" and "SUNNING" with excellent accommodation; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms; maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
TELEPHONE 26.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN" ... | Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... | FRIDAY, 20th Apr. at Noon.
"HAIPHONG" ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | TUESDAY, 24th Apr. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
DAVID S. MOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
to	at	St. from Colombo	1917	1917
COLOMBO	at Noon			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

Leave Hong Kong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment),

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due at London about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Callers are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE (S AWA MARU) TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon.
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (S YOKOHAMA MARU) WED. DAY, 9th May, at Noon.
NAGOYA and YOKOHAMA (S Capt. Terada, 12,500)

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, BANGALANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

SHANGHAI and KOBE (S CEYLON MARU) SATURDAY, 21st Apr.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (S RANGOON MARU) THURSDAY, 3rd May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA (S TANGO MARU) FRIDAY, 18th May, at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA (S KATORI MARU) MONDAY, 30th Apr., at 11 A.M.

YOKOHAMA (S KAMO MARU) SATURDAY, 12th May, at 11 A.M.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.
5 Wireless Telegraphy.
For Further Information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
P. MORI, Manager.
TELEPHONE Nos. 1292 and 291.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.

JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Ship	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
KORF MARU	18,000 — 18 knots	MON., 30th April, Noon.
SUPRIYA MARU	18,000 — 18 knots	SATUR., 12th May.
TENYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	WED., 25th May.
NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 16 knots	MON., 11th June.
SHINYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	TUES., 19th June.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON G\$845 (£71.10.0) RETURN G\$609 (£122).

" " " SAN FRANCISCO G\$250 " " G\$437.50.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—
T. DAIGO, Agent,
Kings Building, 107

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... STEAMER ... To Sail

ALL STEAMERS Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Queens Building, 107

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

"CANADA MARU" ... FRIDAY, 27th Apr. at 3 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU" ... FRIDAY, 11th May, at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connections are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIYO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 22nd Apr. at Noon.
"ROSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 26th Apr. at 8 A.M.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... SUNDAY, 29th Apr. at Noon.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 79 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

M. HIGUCHI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery ensuring a pure supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

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Agents.

